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UNITED STATES
AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

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Washington, DC
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SEC FILE
8-48712

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 ThereunderREPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/07 AND ENDING 12/31/07
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: SEQUOIA INVESTMENTS INC.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

3301 CHIMNEY LANE N.E.

(No. and Street)

ROSWELL

GA

30075

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
DAVID ELGART

770-650-4200

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

BAGELL, JOSEPHS, LEVINE & COMPANY, L.L.C.

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

406 LIPPINCOTT DRIVE, SUITE J

MARLTON

NJ

08053

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

☒ Certified Public Accountant☐ Public Accountant☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

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FINANCIAL

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*Claim for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant
must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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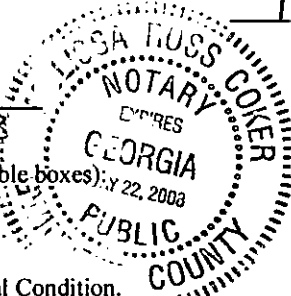
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, DAVID ELGART, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of SEQUOIA INVESTMENTS, INC., as of DECEMBER 31, 2007, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

[Signature]
Signature

Title

[Signature]
Notary Public



This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☐ (a) Facing Page.
- ☐ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☐ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☐ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- ☐ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☐ (g) Computation of Net Capital,
- ☒ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c-3 -3.
- ☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c-3-3..
- ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c-3-3
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (in) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☒ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit,

"For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

SEQUOIA INVESTMENTS, INC.

**SCHEDULE II – COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE
REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c-3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND
EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

DECEMBER 31, 2007

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

The Company operates under the exemptive provisions of paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of SEC Rule 15c-3-3. The Company has no customers and therefore is not required to maintain a “special reserve bank account for the exclusive benefit of customers”.

BAGELL, JOSEPHS, LEVINE & COMPANY, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

406 Lippincott Drive

Suite J

Marlton NJ, 08053

(856) 346-2828 Fax (856) 396-0022

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Stockholder of
Sequoia Investments, Inc.
Roswell, Georgia

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Sequoia Investments, Inc. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered its internal control structure over financial reporting, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5 (g) (1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the company that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5 (g) in making the periodic computation of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3 (a) (11) and the procedures for determining compliance with exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 (e). We did not review practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in compliance with the requirements for prompt payment of securities under section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5 (g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structures or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, protection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weakness under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weakness as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purpose in accordance with Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies, which rely on Rule 17a-5 (g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

BAGELL, JOSEPHS, LEVINE & COMPANY, LLC

BAGELL, JOSEPHS, LEVINE & COMPANY, L.L.C.
Certified Public Accountants
Marlton, New Jersey

February 15, 2008

END